



World Health Organization

Definitions of terms from the use/function classification in the IPCS INTOX Data Management System (Version 4.5) Revised 2007

NOTE: This document provides definitions for non-pharmaceutical products. A distinction is made between professional-use and domestic-use products since these may have very different formulations. Products should be classified in the group which best describes their use, multiple classifications are possible for the same product.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

These are professional use products. Products should be classified in the group which best describes their use. A product can be assigned more than one class (e.g. limescale remover for baths may be classified both as a cleaner by object to be cleaned and cleaner by article to be removed).

ADHESIVE/SEALANT; INDUSTRIAL: substance which is capable of holding materials (adherents, glues) together by surface action including also cements, sealers, mucilages, pressure- and heat-sensitive adhesive, etc.(Defined by items to be glued or sealed, without regard to chemical composition which will be defined elsewhere)

Asphalt adhesive: material intended to bond asphalt.

Builders adhesive; industrial: glue intended for general use in construction.

Carpet adhesive; industrial: substance used for sticking carpets, fabric floor covering, including carpet tiles but not ceramic tiles to floor.

China cement; industrial: glue for fine pottery or porcelain ware.

Dental plate cement; industrial: substance intended to mend dental plates.

Fabric adhesive; industrial: substance intended to make textile materials sticking together.

Film cement; industrial: adhesive used for editing or repairing movie, video or photographic film.

General purpose glue; industrial: adhesive intended for miscellaneous uses.

Leather adhesive; industrial: substance intended to bond leather's materials together or to other materials like rubber's sole.

Metal adhesive; industrial: substance intended to bond metallic surfaces.

Paper adhesive; industrial: glue for any kind of paper excluding wallpaper covering.

Plastic adhesive; industrial: glue for plastic surfaces.

Rubber adhesive; industrial: material intended to bond rubber.

Tile adhesive; industrial: substance use for sticking ceramic tiles to floors or walls.

Wallboard joint cement; industrial: substance used to fill joints between wallboards.

Wallpaper adhesive; industrial: paste for sticking wallpaper covering to walls.

Wood adhesive; industrial: substance intended for sticking wooden materials together.

Other adhesive/sealant; industrial: any adhesive or sealant defined by a use not mentioned above.

Unknown adhesive/sealant; industrial: any unknown adhesive or sealant.

PRINTING MATERIAL; INDUSTRIAL: products used in printing industry.

Dye; industrial: colouring substance that can be fixed on fibres and any other materials by industrial dyeing processes.

Ink; industrial: coloured fluid for use in printing industry to print write or mark.

Etching fluid; industrial: fluid used in metallurgy for revealing structure of metals by attacking a polished surface with a reagent having different effect on various constituents or crystals or fluid used to produced a pattern by dissolving with acid non protected portions of a surface.

Other printing material; industrial: any printing material used in industry, not mentioned above.

Unknown printing material; industrial: any unknown printing material used in industry.

PAINTING MATERIAL; INDUSTRIAL: products used in industry to protect a surface from corrosion, oxidation or other type of deterioration, to provide decorative effects or miscellaneous products related to painting.

Antialgae paint; industrial: paint used for preventing or counteracting development of algae on the painted surfaces.

Anticorrosive paint; industrial: paint used for prevention of deterioration of painted surfaces by chemical alteration on a metal or other surface at normal temperatures by air, moisture or chemicals.

Antifungal paint; industrial: paint used for prevention of growth or reproduction of fungi on the painted surfaces.

Antifouling paint; industrial: coating formulated especially for use on objects in contact with water (hulls and bottoms of ships, boats, and the like), to prevent fouling by water borne organisms.

Floor primer; industrial: protective coating or paint applied to a non coated floor prior to painting.

Floor sealer; industrial: floor varnish or lacquer which renders the floor relatively non absorptive.

General purpose paint; industrial: paint intended to form a surface coating for miscellaneous uses.

Lacquer; industrial: a shellac dissolved in a solvent used to give a protective coating or a shiny appearance.

Varnish; industrial: a liquid made from resinous substances dissolved in a oil or turpentine that gives a smooth, glossy appearance to the surface coated.

Wood stain; industrial: coating material to colour or protect wood.

Paint brush cleaner; industrial: product to remove paint, varnish, lacquer or wood stain from paint brushes.

Paint thinner; industrial: agent used to reduce the viscosity of paints to appropriate working consistency.

Wood bleach; industrial: agent used to whiten wood by chemical action.

Other painting material; industrial: any painting product defined by use, not mentioned above.

Unknown painting material; industrial: any unknown painting product.

BLEACH/DISINFECTANT/STERILIZER; INDUSTRIAL: industrial chemical agents used to destroy micro-organisms or to whiten paper fabrics, etc.

Bleach for general use; industrial: chemical agents that can be used to destroy micro-organisms or to whiten a textile or paper or fabrics.

Disinfectant/sterilizer for general use; industrial: chemical agent used on inanimate objects which destroy micro-organisms or inhibits their activity.

Fabric bleach; industrial: agent for reducing colour in fabric.

Glass sterilizer; industrial: agent which destroy all bacteria on glass.

Water sterilizer; industrial: chemical used to sterilize water.

Other bleach/disinfectant/sterilizer; industrial: any bleach, disinfectant or sterilizer defined by use, not mentioned above.

Unknown bleach/disinfectant/sterilizer; industrial: any unknown bleach, disinfectant or sterilizer.

CLEANER/POLISH; INDUSTRIAL: defined by article to be cleaned or polish.

Air conditioner cleaner A solvent used to clean air conditioner cooling coils

Dishwashing product; industrial: detergent used for washing tableware and cooking utensils in commercial or industrial sites.

Drain cleaner; industrial: liquid or crystals agents used in industry to clean, or clear blockages in drainpipes.

Fabric dry cleaning product; industrial: product used for removing dirt, grease, etc. from fabrics without water.

Floor/wall cleaner; industrial: product used for removing dirt, grease, etc. from floors and/or walls.

Floor polish; industrial: product to impart smoothness, surface protection or decorative finish to floor.

Furnace and fireplace cleaner; industrial: product used for cleaning of furnace tubes, boilers or fireplaces.

General purpose cleaner; industrial: product for miscellaneous uses to remove dirt, grease or stains.

Jewellery cleaner; industrial: product used for removing dust and dirt or accumulated film from jewelry articles.

Lavatory cleaner; industrial: product used to clean lavatories and lavatory bowls.

Leather cleaner/polish; industrial: product to clean and protect leather articles or make them shine.

Metal cleaner/polish; industrial: product used to clean and protect metals or make them shine.

Septic tank cleaner; industrial: product used to clean or clear septic tank.

Sewer cleaner; industrial: product used to clean sewer, cesspool.

Window/glass cleaner; industrial: product used to clean windows and glass articles.

Other cleaner/polish; industrial: any cleaner or polish, not mentioned above.

Unknown cleaner/polish; industrial: any unknown cleaner or polish.

REMOVER; INDUSTRIAL: non-domestic product used to remove adhesive, limescale, oil, grease, etc., not defined under other category, for example paint remover.

Adhesive/glue remover; industrial: agent to remove any kind of adhesive or glue.

Dye/ink remover; industrial: agent to remove dye or ink.

Floor paint/seal remover; industrial: an agent used to remove paint and seal from floors.

Floor polish remover; industrial: an agent used to remove floor polish.

Limescale remover/descaler; industrial: product to remove limescale or adherent scale.

Oil/grease remover; industrial: agent used for the removal of mineral and vegetable oils and greases.

Rust remover; industrial: agent used to remove iron compounds that form on a surface when exposed to moist air.

Stain remover; industrial: agent used to remove marks or spots.

Other product remover; industrial: any product used to remove a substance defined by the substance to be removed rather than by the object or material to be cleaned, not mentioned above.

Unknown product remover; industrial: any unknown product used to remove a substance.

DESICCANT; INDUSTRIAL: hygroscopic product used to adsorb water vapour from the air and maintain a dry atmosphere in containers.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER; INDUSTRIAL: fixed or portable devices or agent used to put out a fire.

FIRE PROOFER; INDUSTRIAL: product used to make fabrics or hard surfaces resistant to fire.

FUEL/SOURCE OF IGNITION; INDUSTRIAL: any source of energy.

Explosive: substance used to produce mainly heat and mechanical shock when detonated.

Fuel; gas; industrial: combustible gas used as fuel.

Fuel; liquid; industrial: combustible liquid used as fuel.

Fuel; nuclear: a fissionable material used as fuel in a nuclear reactor.

Fuel; solid; industrial: any solid substance that evolves energy in a controlled chemical reaction such as wood or coal.

Smoke generator: product used especially in cinema industry to generate special effects simulating fog or smoke.

Flare/torch; industrial: device producing light or a flame.

Other fuel/source of ignition; industrial: any source of energy that may produce light and/or heat when burnt not mentioned above.

Unknown fuel/source of ignition; industrial: any unknown source of energy that may produce light and/or heat when burnt.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICAL; INDUSTRIAL: chemical used for photographic processing.

Developer; photographic; industrial: chemical used in photographic processing to convert a latent image to a visible one.

Fixer; photographic; industrial: solution used in photographic processing to make permanent the visible image on film, plate or paper.

Intensifier; photographic; industrial: a chemical used to increase contrast in film.

Stop bath; photographic industrial: a liquid used to fix photographic prints or film.

Toner; photographic; industrial: chemical used to increase colour quality, by broaden the response of film emulsions to various wavelengths.

Other photographic chemical; industrial: any chemical used in photographic processing like hardening solutions, stabilisers, stop baths, protective lacquers, not mentioned above.

Unknown photographic chemical; industrial: any unknown chemical used in photographic processing.

REFRIGERANT/COOLANT; INDUSTRIAL: a substance used to lower the temperature of its environment or a gas or liquid which has the property of absorbing heat from its environment and transferring it effectively away from its source.

Refrigerant gas: A gas that is used to lower the temperature of its environment by means of absorbing heat from and transferring it effectively away from its source.

Refrigerant liquid: A liquid that is used to lower the temperature of its environment by means of absorbing heat and transferring it effectively away from its source.

SOLVENT; INDUSTRIAL: agent used to dissolve substances for purposes not mentioned .

TEXTILE CHEMICAL; INDUSTRIAL: chemical used to condition raw fibres, yarns, or fabric for textile manufacturing.

Textile waterproofer; industrial: a film-forming substance which coats fabrics with a water-repellent layer or a metal salt or other chemical which impregnates textile fibres to give an air-permeable, water-resistant product.

Textile softener; industrial: a compound used in textile finishing to impart superior "hand" to the fabric and facilitate mechanical processing. May be a sulfonated oil, fatty alcohol, or quaternary ammonium compound.

Other textile chemical; industrial: any chemical used for textile manufacturing, not mentioned above.

Unknown textile chemical; industrial: any unknown chemical used for textile manufacturing.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE; INDUSTRIAL: product for the maintenance of cars and other vehicles.

Antifreeze (vehicle); industrial: liquid used in automotive cooling systems (radiators) to prevent water freezing.

Brake fluid; industrial: liquid used in hydraulic brake system.

Engine lubricating oil; industrial: oil used for lubrication of moving parts of vehicle engines.

Fuel additive; industrial: substance introduced in fuel to enhance, modify or suppress some of its properties.

Radiator fluid; industrial: fluid used in a vehicle radiator (radiator of an automobile gives off heat very quickly and so cools the water inside it).

Radiator stop leak; industrial: liquid used to repair small cracks or holes in vehicle radiators.

Screenwash; industrial: liquid used to clean vehicle windscreen.

Transmission fluid; industrial: liquid used in system of gears in a vehicle.

Battery fluid; industrial: Solution of electrolyte in which the positive and negative electrodes of the battery are bathed. This solution reacts with the electrodes to release electrons, thereby generating electrical power. This solution can be acidic or alkaline.

Other vehicle maintenance; industrial: any product used for the maintenance of vehicles not mentioned above.

Unknown vehicle maintenance; industrial: any unknown product used for the maintenance of vehicles.

WATER SOFTENER; INDUSTRIAL: chemical used in water treatment facilities to remove excess minerals.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: unwanted by-products from industrial processes, not otherwise specified.

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL FUNCTION: agents used in several industries not specified about.

Abrasive; industrial: a product used to abrade a surface of material.

Absorbent/adsorbent; industrial: a product which lets another substance penetrate into its inner structure (absorbent) or which attracts another substance and holds it to its surface (adsorbent).

Anticorrosive; industrial: a product used to prevent deterioration by chemical alteration of a metal or a surface at normal temperatures by air moisture or chemicals.

Antifoaming agent; industrial: a substance used to reduce foaming in industrial processes.

Antifreeze (non-vehicle); industrial: any product used in cooling systems to prevent water freezing except for vehicles.

Antioxidant; industrial: a substance used to prevent or slow down oxidation.

Antistatic; industrial: product used to eliminate or reduce static charges.

Binder; industrial: product used to bind together industrial materials.

Building material: product used in building construction, not mentioned above.

Catalyst; industrial: substance used to change the speed of a reaction without changing itself.

Cutting fluid; industrial: emulsifier fluid used to facilitate cutting of materials.

Denaturant; industrial: product used as an additive to make another product unfit for consumption.

Electrolyte/electroplating: electrolyte used in electroplating processes (deposition of a thin layer or coating of metal on an object).

Flocculating agent; industrial: substance used in flocculating processes by combination or aggregation of particles.

Flotation agent; industrial: substance used to separate compounds by preferential wetting and floating off of solid particles.

Foaming agent; industrial: agent used as an additive to produce foam.

Galvanizing agent: agent like flux used in galvanizing processes.

Hardener; industrial: an additive used to promote hardening by chemical reaction.

Heat transfer medium; industrial: fluid used for transmission of thermal energy from one location to another by means of a temperature gradient existing between two locations. (Heat exchangers are involved in many types of industrial operations, including distillation, evaporation, canning of foods, baking, curing, etc.). See also *Refrigerant/coolant*.

Hydraulic fluid: a liquid or mixture of liquids designed to transfer pressure on a confined liquid equally in all directions. See also *Brake fluid; industrial*.

Industrial gas: gas used in industrial operations, not otherwise specified.

Insulating material; industrial: a product used to prevent loss or transfer of electricity, heat, sound, etc. See also *Building material*.

Ion exchanger; industrial: an agent used to interchange ions from one substance to another.

Leather chemical; industrial: agent used in leather industry to make animal skin or hide permanently more resistant to wear and decomposition. For leather cleaners/polishers see *Leather cleaner/polish; industrial*.

Lubricant; industrial: substance used in industry to decrease the friction between two adjacent solid surfaces.

Neutralizer; industrial: chemical used to reduce or suppress the effect of another substance by using an opposite power or force.

Packaging material; industrial: product used for protection or containment during distribution and sale.

Parting agent; industrial: substance that prevents adhesion of a material to itself or to another material. Used as dusting agents and mould washes in the adhesives, rubber and plastics industries.

Plasticizer; industrial: substance used to change the flexibility and toughness or otherwise modify the properties of a plastic product.

Propellant; industrial: compressed gas used to expel materials from containers in the form of aerosols.

Stabilizer; industrial: substance which tends to keep a compound, mixture, or solution from changing its form or chemical nature. For antioxidant see *Antioxidant; industrial*.

Surfactant; industrial: a substance used to modify between two substances.

Thickener; industrial: product used to increase the viscosity of substances.

Thinner; industrial: liquid used to reduce viscosity of substances. See also *Paint thinner; industrial*.

Vulcanizing agent; industrial: agent used in vulcanising process (rubber industry).

Welding agent; industrial: agent used with heat for metal-joining processes.

CHEMICALS USED IN SYNTHESIS; NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: chemicals used in synthesis, not otherwise specified.

COMBUSTION PRODUCT: substance produced by combustion.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PRODUCT: any industrial or non-domestic product not mentioned above.

UNKNOWN INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PRODUCT: any unknown industrial or non-domestic product.

HOUSEHOLD/LEISURE PRODUCTS

These are products for domestic use. Products should be classified in the group which best describes their use. A product can be assigned more than one class (e.g. limescale remover for baths may be classified both as a cleaner by object to be cleaned and cleaner by article to be removed).

ADHESIVE/GLUE; DOMESTIC: defined by item to be glued, without regard to chemical composition which will be defined elsewhere.

Carpet adhesive; domestic: to glue carpets, or fabric floor covering, including carpet tiles, but not ceramic tiles.

China cement; domestic: glue for fine pottery or porcelain ware.

Dental plate cement; domestic: substance intended to mend dental plates.

Fabric adhesive; domestic: substance intended to make textile materials sticking together.

Film cement; domestic: adhesive used for editing or repairing movie, video or photographic film.

General purpose adhesive; domestic: adhesive intended for miscellaneous uses.

Metal adhesive; domestic: substance intended to bond metallic surfaces.

Paper adhesive; domestic: glue for any kind of paper excluding wallpaper covering.

Plastic adhesive; domestic: glue for plastic surfaces.

Rubber adhesive; domestic: material intended to bond rubber.

Tile adhesive; domestic: substance used for sticking ceramic tiles to floors or walls.

Wallpaper adhesive; domestic: substance used for sticking wallpaper to walls.

Wood adhesive; domestic: substance intended for sticking wooden materials together.

Other adhesive/glue; domestic: any glue defined by a use not mentioned above.

Unknown adhesive/glue; domestic: any unknown adhesive or glue.

AEROSOL PROPELLANT; DOMESTIC: chemical used in aerosol packs to carry the active ingredients out of pack.

AQUARIUM PRODUCT: chemical used for maintenance of aquariums like algicide, cleaner-disinfectant, aquarium plant fertilizer, sealer, water conditioner, etc..

ART/PRINTING MATERIAL/CRAFT MATERIAL: products used for art/crafts and printing in the home. See also *Do-it-yourself products* for products used to decorate and paint walls, furniture, etc. The difference in use is likely to affect the size of pack and chemical composition; see *Toys/joke/children's plaything* for craft materials intended for use by young children; see *Photographic chemical; domestic* for home processing of photographic films; see *Stationery material; domestic* for photocopying products and home office materials.

Artist's paint/varnish; domestic: paint/varnish used in small quantities for making pictures, coating small objects, or for other art or craft activities. Varnish: preparation applied to a surface to produce a hard, shiny, transparent coating. Includes gouache, water-colour, oil paint, silk paint etc. For paint and varnish for protecting or decorating walls, furniture, see *Painting material; domestic*.

Correction fluid: liquid used to make correction on typewriter, photocopy or ink written papers.

Crayon: stick or pencil of wax, chalk, or clay used to write or draw.

Dye; domestic: colouring substance that can be fixed on fibres and any other materials by dyeing processes.

Ink; domestic: coloured liquid for writing, printing or drawing.

Modelling clay: plastic earthy material used to make solid forms or figures by hand.

Pen marker: fibre-tip pen used to write mark or draw.

Porcelain enamel powder: a compounded mixture of mineral substances used to produce a hard, durable, glass-like coating on a metal base.

Porcelain glazing compound: a mixture, applied to a ceramic substrate to form a vitreous coating.

Stationery material; domestic: material used to write upon (paper, cards, envelopes).

Other art/printing/craft material; domestic: any substance used in art, craft and printing activities, in the home, not mentioned above.

Unknown art/printing/craft material; domestic: any unknown substance used in art, craft and printing activities.

BATTERY: source of electric current.

Button battery: battery with chemical enclosed in a small round metal disc.

Dry cell battery: battery containing solid, powder or crystalline chemicals, not liquid, enclosed in metal or cardboard container.

Other battery: any battery not mentioned above, including car battery.

Unknown battery: any unknown battery.

BLEACH/DISINFECTANT/STERILIZER; DOMESTIC: general household products used to destroy or reduce the number or infective micro-organisms on inanimate objects and materials to safeguard health. For products used for personal hygiene to destroy or inhibit micro-organisms on skin, see *Cosmetic/Personal hygiene product*.

Bleach for general use; domestic: bleach for general household use.

Disinfectant/sterilizer for general use; domestic: disinfectant for general household use, without bleaching agents. For products used for personal hygiene to destroy or inhibit micro-organisms on skin, see *Cosmetic/Personal hygiene product*.

Bottle sterilizer; for baby feeding bottles: chemical used to sterilize or disinfect baby feeding bottles.

Bottle sterilizer; for wine bottles: chemical for domestic use to sterilize or disinfect bottles used for alcoholic drinks.

Fabric bleach; domestic: bleach for removing colour from fabric.

Laundry/nappy/diaper sterilizer; domestic: chemical used to destroy infective micro-organisms on clothes, babies nappies/diapers, or other fabric, before washing.

Water sterilizer; domestic: chemical added to water to destroy infective micro-organisms to make it safe to drink. For chemical added to swimming pool to destroy infective micro-organisms so that the water is safe for swimming, see *Swimming pool product*.

Other bleach/disinfectant/sterilizer; domestic: any chemical used to destroy infective micro-organisms, in the home, not mentioned above.

Unknown bleach/disinfectant/sterilizer; domestic: any unknown chemical used to destroy infective micro-organisms, in the home.

CLEANER/POLISH; DOMESTIC: defined by article to be cleaned.

Air conditioner cleaner A solvent used to clean air conditioner cooling coils.

Audio/video/computer cleaner: for cleaning records, audio or video tapes, audio or video equipment and computer equipment.

Bath cleaner: product for cleaning baths. For limescale remover, see also *Scouring cream/powder*.

Carpet cleaner; domestic: for cleaning carpets. Use for cleaners for upholstery (fabric covering or furniture).

Clothes; fabric washing powder/liquid: detergent for washing clothes and fabric articles.

Clothes; fabric dry cleaning product: product used for removing dirt, greases, etc... from fabric clothes without water.

Clothes; fabric soaking/prewash product: product used for removing dirt from clothes and fabric, by soaking in water before washing.

Dishwashing liquid; hand; domestic: detergent for hand-washing tableware and cooking utensils.

Dishwashing liquid/powder for machine washing; domestic: detergent for machine washing tableware and cooking utensils.

Dishwashing machine rinse aid; domestic: used to aid removal of detergent from articles washed by machine.

Drain cleaner; domestic: liquid or crystal agent used to clean, or clear blockages in drainpipes.

Fabric conditioner; domestic: product used after washing to soften fabrics and reduce static electricity.

Fabric starch; domestic: product used after washing to stiffen fabric and reduce creasing; may be natural starch or synthetic chemicals; may be added to the final rinse water or sprayed on before ironing.

Floor/wall cleaner; domestic: detergent used to clean floors or walls.

Floor polish; domestic: product for cleaning and making floor shiny.

Furnace and fireplace cleaner; domestic: acid or alkaline solutions used for cleaning of furnace tubes, boilers or fireplaces.

Furniture polish; domestic: product rubbed or wiped directly on furniture and other hard surfaces to clean it without water, and make it shine. See also *Window/glass cleaner; domestic*.

General purpose cleaner; domestic: product for miscellaneous uses to remove dirt, grease or stains.

Jewelry cleaner; domestic: product suitable for removing dust and dirt or accumulated film from jewelry articles.

Lavatory cleaner; domestic: to clean lavatory bowls, remove limescale and destroy infective micro-organisms; may be detergent containing bleach or disinfectant, or a corrosive agent.

Leather cleaner/polish; domestic: product to clean leather articles and/or make them shine.

Fabric shoe cleaner; domestic: product to remove dirt from fabric shoes.

Metal cleaner/polish; domestic: product used to clean metals and make them shine.

Oven cleaner; domestic: product to clean ovens used for cooking. Use for products for cleaning other part of a cooker.

Plant cleaner; domestic: product for cleaning green plant's leaves.

Septic tank cleaner; domestic: corrosive alkaline detergent used to clean septic tank.

Scourer; domestic: detergent cleaner with abrasives.

Window/glass cleaner; domestic: product used to clean windows and other glass articles. For car windscreen cleaner, see *Screenwash; domestic*.

Other cleaner/polish; domestic: any cleaner or polish defined by the substance to be cleaned rather than by the object or material to be removed, not mentioned above.

Unknown cleaner/polish; domestic: any unknown cleaner or polish.

DECORATING/DO-IT-YOURSELF PRODUCT; DOMESTIC: product used for home decorating, maintenance and repair. For paint, varnish used in small quantities for making pictures, coating small objects, or for other art or craft activities, *Art/printing material/craft materials*.

Decoration product; domestic: ornament or other trimming to add finish, colour or a festive appearance especially for a particular occasion.

Resin hardener; domestic: chemical which is used to solidify when added to polymeric resins.

Solder; domestic: a metal alloy that is used to join metal surfaces by melting the alloy to form a thin layer between them.

Soldering flux; domestic: a liquid used to join two surfaces by melting the surfaces to form a mixture that bonds them together.

Wallboard joint cement; domestic: substance used to fill joints between wallboards.

Wood bleach; domestic: agent used to whiten wood by chemical action.

Other decorating/do-it-yourself product; domestic: any product used in household decorating, repairs, small-scale construction or building, not mentioned above.

Unknown decorating/do-it-yourself product; domestic: any unknown product used in household decorating, repairs, small-scale construction or building.

PAINTING MATERIAL; DOMESTIC: product used in the home to protect a surface from corrosion, oxidation or other type of deterioration, to provide decorative effects or miscellaneous products related to painting.

Antialgae paint; domestic: paint used for preventing or counteracting development of algae on the painted surfaces.

Anticorrosive paint; domestic: paint used for prevention of deterioration of painted surfaces by chemical alteration on a metal at normal temperatures by air, moisture or chemicals.

Antifungal paint; domestic: paint used for prevention of growth or reproduction of fungi on the painted surfaces.

Floor primer; domestic: protective coating or paint applied to a non coated floor prior to painting.

Floor sealer; domestic: floor varnish or lacquer which renders the floor relatively non absorptive.

General purpose paint; domestic: paint intended to form a surface coating for miscellaneous uses.

Lacquer, domestic: a shellac dissolved in a solvent used to give a protective coating or a shiny appearance.

Varnish; domestic: a liquid made from resinous substances dissolved in a oil or turpentine that gives a smooth, glossy appearance to the surface coated.

Wood stain; domestic: coating material to colour or protect wood.

Paint brush cleaner; domestic: product for removing paint, varnish, lacquer or wood stain from paint brushes.

Paint stripper; domestic: agent used to soften hardened paint so that it can easily be removed from hard surfaces.

Paint thinner; domestic: agent used to reduce the viscosity of paints to appropriate working consistency.

Other painting material; domestic: any painting product defined by use, not mentioned above.

Unknown painting material; domestic: any unknown painting product.

DEODORIZER/AIR FRESHENER; DOMESTIC: product used to mask or remove smells in the home.

Air sanitizer; domestic: product used to remove filth or infective matter from air.

Room deodorant (spray type): product to be sprayed inside the house to mask unpleasant smells.

Room deodorant (wick type): deodorant placed in a room, continually giving off a scent to mask unpleasant smells.

Toilet block (containing deodorant only): solid block placed in lavatory bowl to mask unpleasant smells.

Toilet block (containing cleaner/bleach): solid block of detergent, bleach or disinfectant, placed in lavatory bowl or cistern.

Other deodorizer/air freshener; domestic: any product used to mask or remove smells in the home, not mentioned above.

Unknown deodorizer/air freshener; domestic: any unknown product used to mask or remove smells in the home.

DESICCANT; DOMESTIC: hygroscopic agent, used in the home, to absorb moisture from the air to keep objects dry, or to remove condensation from windows.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER; DOMESTIC: fixed or portable devices or agent to put out a fire.

FIRE PROOFER; DOMESTIC: substance to coat fabrics or hard surfaces to make them change their flammability.

FOREIGN BODY: use for object ingested, inhaled or inserted into body orifices, ears, etc. See also *Battery*.

FUEL/SOURCE OF IGNITION; DOMESTIC: any source of energy.

Candle: tallow or wax moulded around a wick and burned to give light.

Firework; domestic: device that explodes to produce noise or a display of light.

Flare; domestic: device producing a direct intense light.

Firelighter: device containing fuel used to ignite a fire.

Fuel gas; domestic: combustible gas used as fuel.

Fuel liquid; domestic: combustible liquid used as fuel.

Fuel solid; domestic: any solid substance that evolves energy in a controlled chemical reaction such as wood or coal.

Match head and striking surface: strip of wood or card tipped with chemical that ignites by friction on a rough striking surface.

Torch; domestic: a device for producing a very hot flame, used to burn off paint or to solder metal.

Other fuel/source of ignition; domestic: any source of energy that may produce light and/or heat, when burnt, not mentioned above.

Unknown fuel/source of ignition; domestic: any unknown source of energy that may produce light and/or heat, when burnt.

GAS GENERATED AT HOME: use for gases that are by-products of chemical processes taking place in the home.
See also *Fuel/source of ignition; domestic*.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICAL; DOMESTIC: chemicals used for photographic processing at home.

Developer; photographic; domestic: chemical used in photographic processing to convert a latent image to a visible one.

Fixer; photographic; domestic: solution used in photographic processing to make permanent the visible image on film, plate or paper.

Intensifier; photographic; domestic: a chemical used to increase contrast in a negative.

Stop bath; photographic; domestic: a liquid used to fix photographic prints or film.

Toner; photographic; domestic: chemical used to increase colour quality by broaden the response of film emulsions to various wavelengths.

Other photographic chemical; domestic: any chemical used in photographic processing, at home, like hardening solutions, stabilisers, stop baths, protective lacquers, not mentioned above.

Unknown photographic chemical; domestic: any unknown chemical used in photographic processing, at home.

REFRIGERANT/COOLANT; DOMESTIC: substance that causes cooling or freezing, like the fluid used in a refrigerator.

Ice substitute; domestic: agent used to replace natural ice producing cold by chemical reaction or by previous refrigeration.

Refrigerant gas: A gas that is used to lower the temperature of its environment by means of absorbing heat from and transferring it effectively away from its source.

Refrigerant liquid: A liquid that is used to lower the temperature of its environment by means of absorbing heat and transferring it effectively away from its source.

REMOVER; DOMESTIC: product used to remove adhesive, limescale, oil, grease, etc., not defined under other category, for example paint remover.

Adhesive/glue remover; domestic: agent to remove any kind of adhesive or glue.

Dye/ink remover; domestic: agent to remove dye or ink.

Floor paint/seal remover; domestic: an agent used to remove paint and seal from floors.

Floor polish remover; domestic: an agent used to remove floor polish.

Limescale remover/descaler; domestic: product to remove limescale or adherent scale.

Oil/grease remover; domestic: agent used for the removal of mineral and vegetable oils and greases.

Rust remover; domestic: agent used to remove iron compounds that form on a surface when exposed to moist air.

Stain remover; domestic: agent used to remove marks or spots.

Other product remover; domestic: any product used to remove a substance defined by the substance to be removed rather than by the object or material to be cleaned, not mentioned above.

Unknown product remover; domestic: any unknown domestic product used to remove a substance.

SPORTS PRODUCT: product associated with sporting activities.

Golf ball center: pressurized liquid used to make golf ball.

Gun bluing: product intended to clean gun and/or other firearm.

Other sports product; domestic: any product associated with sporting activities not mentioned above.

Unknown sports product; domestic: any unknown product associated with sporting activities.

SWIMMING POOL PRODUCT: product used in swimming pool, to clean or disinfect it and maintain correct chemical composition of the water.

THERMOMETER FLUID; DOMESTIC: fluid inside domestic thermometers and calorimeters.

TOY/JOKE/CHILDREN'S PLAYTHING: product for use by children as toy or educational material.

Chemistry set: collection of chemicals for children to use at home to perform "chemical experiments".

Luminescent toy: toy or object containing luminescent chemicals.

Model adhesive: a solvent-base glue used to assemble parts of a plastic model.

Paints: A solid pigment or a mixture of a solid pigment in a liquid vehicle, used as a decorative or protective coating, intended to be used by children.

Plasticine/modelling clay: 2007 rev definition: A hardening or non-hardening material having a consistency similar to clay and used for modeling shapes and figures by hand.

(previous definition: an oil-base modelling paste made in several different colours, that remains soft and malleable.)

Sneezing powder: powder used as joke product to cause sneezing.

Teething ring: an object of hard rubber or plastic filled with non-toxic liquid for babies to bite on when they are teething.

Other toy/joke/children's plaything: any product for use by children as toy or educational material, not mentioned above.

Unknown toy/joke/children's plaything: any unknown product for use by children as toy or educational material.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE; DOMESTIC: product intended for home maintenance of cars and other vehicles.

Antifreeze; vehicle; domestic: liquid used in automotive cooling systems (radiators) to prevent water freezing.

Brake fluid; domestic: liquid for use in hydraulic brake system.

Engine lubricating oil; domestic: oil used for lubrication of moving parts of vehicle engines.

Fuel additive; domestic: substance introduced in fuel to enhance, modify or suppress some of its properties.

Radiator fluid; domestic: fluid used in a vehicle radiator (radiator of an automobile gives off heat very quickly and so cools the water inside it).

Radiator stop leak; domestic: liquid used to repair small cracks or holes in vehicle radiators.

Screenwash; domestic: liquid used to clean vehicle windscreen.

Transmission fluid; domestic: liquid used in system of gears in a vehicle.

Battery fluid; domestic: Solution of electrolyte in which the positive and negative electrodes of the battery are bathed. This solution reacts with the electrodes to release electrons, thereby generating electrical power. This solution can be acidic or alkaline.

Other vehicle maintenance; domestic: any domestic product for the maintenance of vehicles, not mentioned above.

Unknown vehicle maintenance; domestic: any unknown domestic product for the maintenance of vehicles.

WATERPROOFING COMPOUND; DOMESTIC: a film-forming substance which coats fabrics with a water-repellent layer to protect fabric from water.

WATER SOFTENER; DOMESTIC: agent used to remove excess of minerals from water.

OTHER HOUSEHOLD/LEISURE PRODUCT: any product used for home maintenance or leisure, not mentioned above.

UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD/LEISURE PRODUCT: any unknown product used for home maintenance or leisure.

COSMETIC/PERSONAL HYGIENE PRODUCT

Products should be classified in the group which best describes their use, even if they do not conform to the description of usual chemical and formulation. There will be other fields in the products record and the case record to describe chemical composition and formulation.

Antiperspirant/Deodorant: antiperspirant is used on the skin to lessen or stop perspiration. Deodorant when put on the skin lessens or masks the smell of perspiration.

Dental Product: product used for care of teeth and/or mouth.

Denture adhesive: product to glue false teeth inside the mouth.

Denture cleaner: agent for cleaning false teeth after they have been removed from the mouth.

Mouthwash; cosmetic: a liquid for cleansing and freshening the mouth, excludes those used for medicinal purpose.

Toothpaste: any product for brushing on teeth to clean them.

Other dental product; personal hygiene: any product intended for care of teeth and/or mouth, not mentioned above.

Unknown dental product; personal hygiene: any unknown product intended for care of teeth and/or mouth.

Disinfectant/Antiseptic; Skin: substance for use on the skin to kill or inhibit the growth of micro-organisms. For products intended for medicinal purposes, see *PHARMACEUTICAL FOR HUMAN USE - Dermatological agent - Antiseptic or disinfectant preparation*.

Hair Cosmetic: product intended for the care of hair.

Bleacher/lightener; hair: product to put on hair to bleach or lighten the colour; a product may consist of two different solutions that are mixed together immediately before use, or a powder used alone or as an activator for lotions.

Conditioner/hair cream/hair lotion: product to soften hair, add shine.

Dye/colorant; hair: product to put on hair to change colour.

Lacquer/setting lotion; styling product; hair: product to put on hair so that it can be set temporarily in a style.

Permanent wave product: product to make hair curl by chemical changes to the hair.

Permanent wave neutralizer: product to stop the chemical action of permanent wave lotion.

Shampoo: detergent for washing hair. For products intended for medicinal purposes, see *PHARMACEUTICAL FOR HUMAN USE*.

Hair straightener: to straighten curly hair by chemical changes to the hair.

Other hair cosmetic: any product intended for hair care, not mentioned above.

Unknown hair cosmetic: any unknown product intended for hair care.

Nail Cosmetic: product intended for the care of nails.

Cuticle remover: product to remove the skin from the base of the fingernails.

Polish/varnish; nail cosmetic: product for painting onto nails to add colour and shine.

Polish/varnish remover; nail cosmetic: agent to remove nail polish/varnish.

Nail adhesive: Adhesive material used to temporarily attach false nails to fingernails or toenails.

Nail strengthener/hardener: product painted onto nails to prevent them breaking.

Nail biting lotion: product painted onto nails to prevent nail biting.

Other nail cosmetic: any product intended for nail care, not mentioned above.

Unknown nail cosmetic: any unknown product intended for nail care.

Perfume; Cologne; Aftershave: product used to impart a fragrance to the skin.

Skin Cosmetic: product intended to beautify the skin.

Astringent: product applied to the skin in order to tighten it.

Cleanser; eye/skin make-up remover cream/liquid: product to cleanse skin and remove make-up.

Depilatory: product for removing hair from the body.

Eye make-up: product intended to colour the skin around the eyes, or the eyelashes.

Lipstick/lip gloss/lip colour: product intended to colour and/or add shine to lips, including products to "fix" colour.

Make-up cream/liquid/solid: product intended to colour skin.

Moisturizer cream/liquid/oil/lotion; skin cosmetic: product intended to slow the rate of water loss from the skin.

Powder; face powder; talcum powder; skin cosmetic: product intended to be dusted on skin to absorb moisture and/or perfume it.

Skin lightener agent: product intended to lighten skin colour.

Suntan product: product intended to tan the skin whether artificially or by enhancing a natural process.

Sunscreen product: product intended to protect skin from ultra-violet light.

Barrier cream: product intended to protect the skin from the environment.

Other skin cosmetic: any product intended for skin's care or make-up, not mentioned above.

Unknown skin cosmetic: any unknown product intended for skin's care or make-up.

Soap; Detergent; Cosmetic: product used to wash skin.

Bubble bath: detergent to put in the bath that produces foam.

Soap; general purpose; cosmetic: product used to clean skin.

Shaving cream/soap: product intended to be applied on the skin in order to facilitate shaving.
Other soap; detergent; cosmetic: any product used to wash body, not mentioned above.

Unknown soap; detergent; cosmetic: any unknown product used to wash body.

Bath Additive: product to add to bath water.

Bath oil: product added to bath water to perfume and/or moisturize the skin.

Bath pearl: product added to bath water to perfume and/or moisturize the skin.

Bath salt: product added to bath water to perfume the skin.

Other bath additive: any product used to add to bath water, not mentioned above.

Unknown bath additive: any unknown product used to add to bath water.

Other Cosmetic/Personal Hygiene Product: any cosmetic or product used for personal hygiene, not mentioned above.

Unknown Cosmetic/Personal Hygiene Product: any unknown cosmetic or product used for personal hygiene.

PESTICIDE

Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal foodstuffs. Products which are administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies may be classified as either veterinary pharmaceuticals or pesticides according to local regulations. Do not use for human pharmaceuticals.

PESTICIDE FOR USE AGAINST PLANTS: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill species of plants including algae.

Herbicide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill noxious weeds and unwanted vegetation. This includes substances used as defoliant or desiccant.

Algicide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill algae.

Other pesticide for use against plants: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill unwanted species of plants, not mentioned above.

Unknown pesticide for use against plants: any unknown substance or mixture of substances intended to kill unwanted species of plants.

PESTICIDE FOR USE AGAINST INVERTEBRATES ANIMALS: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill unwanted species of animals except those that have a backbone or spinal column or cartilage.

Acaricide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill mites or ticks.

Insecticide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill insects.

Larvicide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill larvae.

Molluscicide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill molluscs.

Nematocide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill round-worms (nematodes).

Other pesticide for use against invertebrates animals: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill unwanted species of animals except those that have a backbone or spinal column or cartilage.

Unknown pesticide for use against invertebrates animals: any unknown substance or mixture of substances intended to kill species of animals except those that have a backbone or spinal column or cartilage.

PESTICIDE FOR USE AGAINST VERTEBRATES ANIMALS: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill species of animals that have a backbone or spinal column or cartilage.

Avicide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill birds.

Mammalicide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill mammals. See also *Rodenticide*.

Rodenticide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill rodents.

Anticoagulant: A substance intended to kill rodents that acts by suppressing the synthesis or function of clotting factors, thereby causing uncontrolled bleeding.

Other: A substance or mixture of substances intended to kill rodents by mechanisms other than interference with blood clotting.

Other pesticide for use against vertebrates animals: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill unwanted species of animals that have a backbone or spinal column or cartilage, not mentioned above.

Unknown pesticide for use against vertebrates animals: any unknown substance or mixture of substances intended to kill unwanted species of animals that have a backbone or spinal column or cartilage.

PESTICIDE FOR USE AGAINST MICRO-ORGANISMS: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill microscopic organisms.

Fungicide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill fungal micro-organisms.

Bactericide: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill bacteria.

Other pesticide for use against micro-organisms: any substance or mixture of substances intended to kill micro-organisms, not mentioned above.

Unknown pesticide for use against micro-organisms: any unknown substance or mixture of substances intended to kill micro-organisms.

FUMIGANT: product which is vaporized to kill pests.

SEED PROTECTANT: product intended to protect seeds from pathogens.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE: A material used to coat wood to kill insects and fungi. This may contain a single active ingredient, or be a mixture of fungicide and insecticide, in a carrier solvent.

OTHER PESTICIDE: any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying or controlling plants, animals or micro-organisms, not mentioned above.

UNKNOWN PESTICIDE: any unknown substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying or controlling plants, animals or micro-organisms.

AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/GARDEN PRODUCT OTHER THAN PESTICIDE

Products intended for use in agriculture, horticulture and gardening.

ADJUVANT FOR PESTICIDES: a product added to a pesticide mixture prior to application in order to enhance its properties. Includes wetting agents, spreaders, emulsifiers, dispersing agents, foam suppressants, penetrants, and correctives.

Spreader activator: product added to pesticide mixture to improve contact between pesticide and plant surface.

Spreader sticker: product added to a pesticide mixture to improve its adherence to plants.

BRANDING FLUID: liquid intended to make a mark on the skin of animals.

DEBARKING AGENT: product intended to remove bark from a tree.

DEHORNING PASTE: product intended to remove the horn from animal hooves.

DISINFECTANT; AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/GARDEN: product other than pesticide intended to inactivate disease producing micro-organisms.

EGG DETERGENT: a product intended to remove foreign matter from the surface of eggs.

SOIL IMPROVER: product added to soil in order to improve its quality.

Soil conditioner: organic material like humus or compost that helps soil absorb water, build a bacterial community, and distribute nutrients and minerals.

Fertilizer: product added to soil in order to improve its nutrient quality.

Inoculant: bacteria placed in soil in order to take nitrogen from the air and change it so that it can be used by plants.

INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR: product which disrupts the action of insect hormones controlling moulting, maturity from pupal stage to adult, and others.

LATEX COAGULATER: An acid used in the coagulation of latex rubber;

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR: product which alters the normal growth or reproduction of plants.

Dwarfing agent: product intended to restrict the growth or development of plants.

Fruit-drop inhibitor: product intended to prevent the premature falling of fruits.

PRESERVATIVE; AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/GARDEN: product which prevent decomposition or disease. For product intended to kill micro-organisms, use *PESTICIDE* classification.

REPELLENT; AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/GARDEN: substance that causes an insect or animal to turn away from it or reject it as food.

RIPENING AGENTS: Chemical compounds that are used to artificially ripen fruits (e.g. calcium carbide, ethylene gas, ethephon)

ROOST PAINT: paint containing insecticide intended to cover wall of roost or barn.

OTHER AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/GARDEN PRODUCT OTHER THAN PESTICIDE: any product intended for use in agriculture, horticulture and gardening, not mentioned above.

UNKNOWN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/GARDEN PRODUCT OTHER THAN PESTICIDE: any unknown product intended for use in agriculture, horticulture and gardening.

SUBSTANCE OF ABUSE

Any substance which is used only to achieve an euphoric or psychotropic effect and which is not classified under any other category.

Alcohol: Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) in the form of a commercial or illicitly brewed product.

Opioids/Opiates: Any of a group of alkaloids derived from the opium poppy (*Papaver somniferum*), their derivatives, such as heroin, and their synthetic analogues, such as morphine and codeine

Cannabinoids: Natural extract from the *Cannabis* plant and synthetic analogues

Depressants: Any agent that suppresses, inhibits, or decreases some aspects of central nervous system activity. Includes sedative/hypnotics, and neuroleptics. Excludes alcohol and opioids

Cocaine: Natural psychoactive alkaloid from coca leaves and synthesized salts, including crack

Amphetamines: A group of substances, mostly synthetic, with closely related chemical structure which have, to varying degrees, a stimulating effect on the central nervous system (CNS). Based on the predominant pharmacological effect (at common dose levels), the group comprises (i) CNS stimulants such as amphetamine, methamphetamine and methylphenidate; (ii) anorectics (appetite suppressants) such as phenmetrazine, amfepramone (diethylpropion); and (iii) entactogens or 'ecstasy'-type substances such as MDMA ('Ecstasy') and MDA.

Hallucinogens: A chemical agent that induces illusions, hallucinations, delusions, paranoid ideations and other alterations of mood and thinking

Tobacco: Products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as the raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed or snuffed

Volatile solvents/inhalants: Organic chemicals found in household and professional products that readily form vapour or gas at room temperature. These chemicals may be used as solvents, propellants or gases (e.g. anaesthetic gases) or they may be manufactured specifically to be inhaled, e.g. some alkyl nitrites. These chemicals are deliberately inhaled to produce a euphoriant effect.

Steroids: Synthetic variants of natural steroid hormones. Anabolic steroids are deliberately abused in order to build muscle mass.

Mixtures: A preparation combining a mixture of different substances intended to be used to produce and altered mental or behavioural state

Other: Any substance of abuse not categorized above.

Unknown: A substance of abuse of unknown identity.

FOOD/BEVERAGE

Everything intended to be eaten or drunk. This included food additives or ingredients used for the preparation or conservation of foods or beverages. Throughout this section, the word food also includes drink.

FOOD; GENERAL: any substance, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption, chewing gum and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of food but does not include drinks, cosmetics, tobacco or substances used only as drugs.

BEVERAGE; GENERAL: liquid intended for human consumption.

Beverage; non-alcoholic: any liquid, without any alcohol content, intended for human consumption.

Beverage; alcoholic: any liquid intended for human consumption, containing ethyl alcohol, e.g. wine, beer, spirituous.

FOOD ADDITIVE: any substance not normally consumed as a food by itself and not normally used as a typical ingredient of the food, whether or not it has a nutritive value. The intentional addition of these substances to food for a technological (including organoleptic) purpose in manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport or holding of such food results or may be reasonably expected to result (directly or indirectly) in it or its by products becoming a component of or otherwise affecting the characteristics of such foods. The term does not include contaminants or substances added to food for maintaining or improving nutritional qualities.

Acid; food additive: food additive which increases the acidity and/or imparts a sour taste.

Acidity regulator; food additive: food additive which alters or controls the acidity or alkalinity of a food.

Anticaking agent; food additive: food additive which reduces the tendency of particles of a food to adhere to one another.

Antifoaming agent; food additive: food additive which prevents or reduces foaming.

Antioxidant; food additive: food additive which prolongs the shelf-life of foods by protecting against deterioration caused by oxidation, such as fat rancidity and colour changes.

Bulking agent; food additive: a substance, other than air or water, which contributes to the bulk of a food without contributing significantly to its available energy value.

Colour; food additive: food additive which adds or restores colour in a food.

Colour retention agent; food additive: food additive which stabilizes, retains or intensifies the colour of a food.

Emulsifier; food additive: food additive which forms or maintains a uniform emulsion of two or more immiscible phases such as oil and water in a food.

Emulsifying salt; food additive: food additive which rearranges cheese proteins in the manufacture of processed cheese, in order to prevent fat separation.

Firming agent; food additive: food additive which makes or keeps tissues of fruit or vegetables firm and crisp, or interacts with gelling agents to produce or strengthen a gel.

Flavour enhancer; food additive: food additive which enhances the existing taste and/or odour of a food.

Flour treatment agent; food additive: a substance added to flour to improve its baking quality or colour.

Foaming agent; food additive: food additive which makes it possible to form or maintain a uniform dispersion of a gaseous phase in a liquid or solid food.

Gelling agent; food additive: food additive which gives food a texture through formation of a gel.

Glazing agent; food additive: a substance which, when applied to the external surface of a food, imparts a shiny appearance or provides a protecting coating.

Humectant; food additive: food additive which prevents foods from drying out by the counteracting effect of a wetting agent in an atmosphere having a low degree of humidity.

Preservative; food additive: food additive which prolongs the shelf-life of a food by protecting against deterioration caused by micro-organisms.

Propellant; food additive: a gas, other than air, which expels a food from a container.

Raising agent; food additive: a substance or a combination of substances which liberates gas and thereby increase the volume of a dough.

Stabilizer; food additive: food additive which makes it possible to maintain dispersion of two or more immiscible substances in a food.

Sweetener; food additive: a non-sugar substance which imparts a sweet taste to a food.

Thickener; food additive: food additive which increases the viscosity of a food.

Other food additive: any food additive, not mentioned above.

Unknown food additive: any unknown food additive.

FOOD CONTAMINANT: any substance not intentionally added to food, which is present in such food as a result of the production (including operations carried out in crop husbandry, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine), manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport or holding of such food or as a result of environmental contamination. The term does not include insect fragments, rodent hairs or other extraneous matter.

Biological/infectious food contaminant: any biological agent not intentionally added to food which is present in such food as a result of the production, manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packaging, transport or holding of such food or as a result of environmental contamination.

Chemical food contaminant: any chemical not intentionally added to food which is present in such food as a result of the production, manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packaging, transport or holding of such food or as a result of environmental contamination.

Natural food contaminant: any naturally occurring food toxin.

Other food contaminant: any substance not intentionally added to food, not mentioned above.

Unknown food contaminant: any unknown substance not intentionally added to food.

OTHER FOOD/BEVERAGE: any product intended to be eaten or drunk by human beings, not mentioned above.

UNKNOWN FOOD/BEVERAGE: any unknown product intended to be eaten or drunk by human beings.

WARFARE/ANTI-RIOT AGENT

Use for chemical agents or devices used during military operations, to stop a riot or to stop a riot.

BIOLOGICAL WARFARE AGENT: chemical substance derived from a living organism.

CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENT: chemical substance not derived from a living organisms.

Anti-riot agent: a chemical agent or device to control a violent public disorder.

Asphyxiant agent: warfare agent that exerts its toxic effects by depriving the tissues of oxygen.

Blistering and vesicant agent: any warfare agent that produces blisters and/or vesicles on the skin.

Chemical asphyxiant: product which acts by chemical interactions that prevents oxygen transport to the tissues, or prevents oxygen utilisation by the tissues.

Choking agent: any warfare agent that produces breathing swallowing or speaking difficulties due to irritation of the upper airway.

Nerve agent: a chemical warfare agent that has a paralysing effect on nervous system.

Radioactive agent: any substance that causes injury or death by means of radiation.

Simple asphyxiant: agent that acts by diluting the oxygen in the inhaled air thereby reducing partial pressure in the alveoli.

Other chemical warfare agent: any chemical used as warfare agent, not mentioned above.

Unknown chemical warfare agent: any unknown chemical used as warfare agent.

SELF-DEFENSE AGENT: chemical agent or device intended to defend oneself.

OTHER AGENT INTENDED TO BE USED AGAINST ANOTHER PERSON: any agent or device intended to be used against humans, not mentioned above.

UNKNOWN AGENT INTENDED TO BE USED AGAINST ANOTHER PERSON: unknown agent or device intended to be used against humans.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANT

Use for any physical, chemical, biological radiological substance or matter whose nature, location or quantity produces undesired environmental effects.

AIR CONTAMINANT/POLLUTANT: any substance of either man-made or natural origin in the ambient air, such as dust, fly ash, gas, fumes, mist (other than water), smoke, radiation, heat, noise, etc.

SOIL CONTAMINANT/POLLUTANT: any substance absorbed into ground whose nature, location or quantity produces undesired environmental effects, including discarded equipment, industrial, municipal, or agricultural wastes.

WATER CONTAMINANT/POLLUTANT: any substance released into water sources or supplies which are damaging to life because of their toxicity, because of their reduction of the normal oxygen level of the water, or because they are aesthetically unpalatable.

OTHER SITE OF CONTAMINATION/POLLUTION: any physical, chemical, biological, radiological substance or matter whose nature, location or quantity produces undesired environmental effects, not mentioned above.

UNKNOWN SITE OF CONTAMINATION/POLLUTION: any unknown physical, chemical, biological, radiological substance or matter whose nature, location or quantity produces undesired environmental effects.

OTHER FUNCTION

Used for any product defined by use which cannot be included in other categories.

UNKNOWN FUNCTION

Used for any product which cannot defined by use.

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